

## CLAIMS

1. An oily dispersion of pigments for protection against UV radiation, characterized by comprising, in a single oily base, zinc oxide and titanium dioxide added in the form of a powder, wherein the two pigments are dispersed in a single oily dispersing vehicle and the dispersion further comprises a single emollient vehicle.
2. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the ratio between the pigments of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{ZnO}$  is 3:1.
3. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the total concentration of powders in the dispersion ranges from 4 to 50% by weight.
4. The oily dispersion according to claim 3, characterized in that the total concentration of powders in the dispersion is of 40% by weight.
5. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the concentration of  $\text{TiO}_2$  ranges from 2 to 40% by weight, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
6. The oily dispersion according to claim 5, characterized in that the concentration of  $\text{TiO}_2$  ranges from 30 to 35% by weight.
7. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the concentration of  $\text{ZnO}$  ranges from 2 to 25% by weight, based on the total weight of the dispersion.
8. The oily dispersion according to claim 7, characterized in that the concentration of  $\text{ZnO}$  ranges from 5 to 10% by weight.
9. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the particle size of the  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{ZnO}$  pigments used ranges from 15 to 100 nanometers.
10. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the dispersing vehicle is selected from the group consisting of polyethyleneglycol and silicone esters.
11. The oily dispersion according to claim 10, characterized in that the dispersing vehicle is dipolyhydroxy stearate PEG 30.
12. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that

the emollient is selected from the group consisting of isocetyl stearyl stearate, glycerol tri-2-ethyl hexanoate and propoxylated stearyl alcohol.

13. The oily dispersion according to claim 1, characterized in that the emollient is used in a concentration ranging from 45 to 65% by weight,  
5 based on the total weight of the dispersion.

14. A process for preparing an oily dispersion as defined in any one of claims 1–13, which comprises mixing  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{ZnO}$  pigments, an oily dispersing vehicle and an emollient vehicle, characterized by comprising a first step of mixing the dispersing vehicle and the emollient vehicle to form a  
10 single oily phase, followed by a step of adding, under stirring, the  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{ZnO}$  pigments to the oily phase obtained in the first step.

15. A cosmetic composition characterized by comprising a dispersion as defined in any one of claims 1–13 in association with cosmetically acceptable ingredients.